TABLE 11.10—EQUITIES NOT SUBJECT TO MARKET RISK RULE—Continued

-	(<u>a</u>)	١.	Total	unrealized	naine	(losses)	34
		, •	i Otai	uniteanzeu	yanıs	(103363	, .

- Total latent revaluation gains (losses) 35
- Any amounts of the above included in tier 1 and/or tier 2 capital.
- (f) Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the savings association's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory transition regarding regulatory capital requirements. 36

TABLE 11.11—INTEREST RATE RISK FOR NON-TRADING ACTIVITIES

Qualitative Disclosures (a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement, including the nature of interest rate risk for non-trading activities and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of measurement of interest rate risk for non-trading activities. (b) The increase (decline) in earnings or economic value (or relevant measure Quantitative Disclosures used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring interest rate risk for non-trading activities, broken down by currency (as appropriate).

[72 FR 69396, 69439, Dec. 7, 2007; 73 FR 21690, Apr. 22, 2008]

PART 568—SECURITY PROCEDURES

Sec.

568.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

568.2 Designation of security officer.

568.3 Security program.

568.4 Report.

568.5 Protection of customer information.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1462a, 1463, 1464, 1467a, 1828, 1831p-1, 1881-1884; 15 U.S.C. 1681s and 1681w; 15 U.S.C. 6801 and 6805(b)(1).

Source: 56 FR 29566, June 28, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 568.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

(a) This part is issued by the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) under section 3 of the Bank Protection Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C 1882), sections 501 and 505(b)(1) of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6801 and 6805(b)(1), and sections 621 and 628 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681s and 1681w). This part is applicable to savings associations. It requires each savings association to adopt appropriate security procedures to discourage robberies, burglaries, and larcenies and to assist in the identification and prosecution of persons who commit such acts. Section 568.5 of this part is applicable to savings associations and their subsidiaries (except brokers, dealers, persons providing insurance, investment companies, and investment advisers). Section 568.5 of this part requires covered institutions to establish and implement appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect the security, confidentiality, and integrity of customer information.

(b) It is the responsibility of an association's board of directors to comply with this regulation and ensure that a written security program for the association's main office and branches is developed and implemented.

[56 FR 29566, June 28, 1991, as amended at 66 FR 8639, Feb. 1, 2001; 69 FR 77620, Dec. 28,

§ 568.2 Designation of security officer.

Within 30 days after the effective date of insurance of accounts, the board of directors of each savings association shall designate a security officer who shall have the authority, subject to the approval of the board of directors, to develop, within a reasonable time but no later than 180 days, and to administer a written security program for each of the association's offices.

§ 568.3 Security program.

(a) Contents of security program. The security program shall:

Orrealized gains (losses) recognized in the balance sheet but not through earnings.
Unrealized gains (losses) not recognized either in the balance sheet or through earnings.
This disclosure should include a breakdown of equities that are subject to the 0 percent, 20 percent, 100 percent, 300 percent, 400 percent, and 600 percent risk weights, as applicable.

§568.4

- (1) Establish procedures for opening and closing for business and for the safekeeping of all currency, negotiable securities, and similar valuables at all times:
- (2) Establish procedures that will assist in identifying persons committing crimes against the association and that will preserve evidence that may aid in their identification and prosecution. Such procedures may include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Maintaining a camera that records activity in the office;
- (ii) Using identification devices, such as prerecorded serial-numbered bills, or chemical and electronic devices; and
- (iii) Retaining a record of any robbery, burglary, or larceny committed against the association;
- (3) Provide for initial and periodic training of officers and employees in their responsibilities under the security program and in proper employee conduct during and after a burglary, robbery, or larceny; and
- (4) Provide for selecting, testing, operating and maintaining appropriate security devices, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Security devices. Each savings association shall have, at a minimum, the following security devices:
- (1) A means of protecting cash and other liquid assets, such as a vault, safe, or other secure space;
- (2) A lighting system for illuminating, during the hours of darkness, the area around the vault, if the vault is visible from outside the office;
- (3) Tamper-resistent locks on exterior doors and exterior windows that may be opened;
- (4) An alarm system or other appropriate device for promptly notifying the nearest responsible law enforcement officers of an attempted or perpetrated robbery or burglary; and
- (5) Such other devices as the security officer determines to be appropriate, taking into consideration:
- (i) The incidence of crimes against financial institutions in the area;
- (ii) The amount of currency and other valuables exposed to robbery, burglary, or larceny;
- (iii) The distance of the office from the nearest responsible law enforcement officers:

- (iv) The cost of the security devices;(v) Other security measures in effect at the office; and
- (vi) The physical characteristics of the structure of the office and its surroundings.

§ 568.4 Report.

The security officer for each savings association shall report at least annually to the association's board of directors on the implementation, administration, and effectiveness of the security program.

§ 568.5 Protection of customer information.

Savings associations and their subsidiaries (except brokers, dealers, persons providing insurance, investment companies, and investment advisers) must comply with the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Information Security Standards set forth in appendix B to part 570 of this chapter. Supplement A to appendix B to part 570 of this chapter provides interpretive guidance.

[70 FR 32229, June 2, 2005]

PART 569—PROXIES

Sec.

569.1 Definitions.

569.2 Form of proxies.

569.3 Holders of proxies.

569.4 Proxy soliciting material.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 128, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1462); sec. 3, as added by sec. 301, 103 Stat. 278 (12 U.S.C. 1462a); sec. 4, as added by sec. 301, 103 Stat. 280 (12 U.S.C. 1463).

SOURCE: 54 FR 49665, Nov. 30, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 569.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (a) Security holder. The term security holder means any person having the right to vote in the affairs of a savings association by virtue of:
- (1) Ownership of any security of the association or
- (2) Any indebtedness to the association

For purposes of this part, the term security holder shall include any account holder having the right to vote in the affairs of a mutual savings association.